ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method is disclosed for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating ~~neurological~~ of the optic nerve or retina conditions in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue ~~or the neuromuscular junction of a human,~~ or for modulating the

5 immune response affecting neuronal tissue ~~or the neuromuscular junction~~ of a human by administering to the human a therapeutically effective dosage level of a TNF antagonist. The TNF antagonist is selected from the group consisting of etanercept, infliximab, pegylated soluble TNF receptor Type I (PEGsTNF-R1), ~~other agents containing soluble TNF receptors,~~ CDP571 (a humanized monoclonal anti-TNF-alpha antibody), ~~other

10 monoclonal anti-TNF-alpha antibodies, TNF-alpha converting enzyme inhibitors~~ and D2E7 (a human anti-TNF mAb) for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue ~~or the neuromuscular junction~~ of a human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue ~~or the neuromuscular junction~~ of a human. ~~Additionally, other TNF antagonists are used for administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to a human

15 wherein the TNF antagonist is selected from the group consisting of thalidomide, phosphodiesterase 4 (IV) inhibitor thalidomide analogues and other phosphodiesterase IV inhibitors for reducing the inflammation of neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of a human, or for modulating the immune response affecting neuronal tissue or the neuromuscular junction of a human.~~

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the optic nerve or retina in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of the optic nerve or retina of a human, or for modulating the immune response affecting the optic nerve or retina of a human by administering a therapeutically

5   effective dosage level to the human of a TNF antagonist. The TNF antagonist is selected from the aforementioned pharmacological products listed above.

A method is disclosed for inhibiting the action of TNF for treating muscular diseases in a human by administering a TNF antagonist for reducing the inflammation of muscle of a human, or for modulating the immune response affecting the muscle of a

10   human by administering a therapeutically effective dosage level to the human of a TNF antagonist. The TNF antagonist is selected from the aforementioned pharmacological products listed above. .

In the step of administering the TNF antagonist to a human, the TNF antagonist is performed through any of the following routes including subcutaneous, intravenous,

15   intrathecal, intramuscular, intranasal, oral, transepidermal, parenteral, by inhalation, or intracerebroventricular.

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